

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5900, -47.9150,
14.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450)
contains.

YIQ(114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.5900, -47.9150,
14.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E76C1
RGB	78, 118, 193
RGB Percent	31%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5372, 0.2434
CMYK	0.60, 0.39, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	219°, 48%, 53%
HSV	219°, 60%, 76%
XYZ	19.2399, 18.4275, 52.9579
YIQ	114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

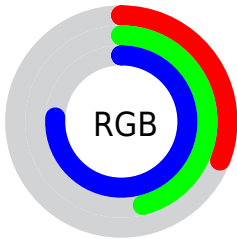
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 108, 193
Decimal	5142209
CIE _{Lab}	50.01, 9.05, -43.47
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.406, 281.760
Yxy	18.4275, 0.2123, 0.2033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283332289 (0xFF4E76C1)
YUV	114.5900, 38.6561, -32.0894
Hunter-Lab	42.9272, 4.8806, -43.0950

Details

The YIQ color **114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **156.4100, 47.9150, -14.8450**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.9540, -45.9440, 17.6720**, and **56.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2780, -55.6640, 17.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740**.

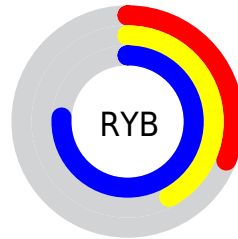
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (46%)

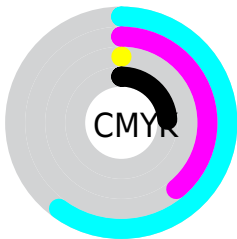
Blue (76%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

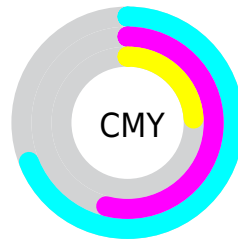


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5900,
-47.9150, 14.8450

■ 114.5900,
-47.9150, 14.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.8560, -51.7200,
12.2160

■ 168.9540,
-45.9440, 17.6720

■ 56.9360, -63.8690,
6.6190

■ 193.7450,
-38.2860, 11.0420

■ 41.0580, -49.4730,
10.0390

■ 218.8520,
-28.7020, 2.5460

■ 26.4680, -35.9480,
12.7240

■ 243.9590,
-19.1180, -5.9500

■ 7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.5900,
-47.9150, 14.8450

■ 114.5900,
-47.9150, 14.8450

■ 101.2780,
-55.6640, 17.6160

■ 127.9020,
-40.1660, 12.0740

■ 88.2540, -64.2840,
19.6520

■ 140.9260,
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 74.9420, -72.0330,
22.4230

■ 154.2380,
-23.7970, 7.2670

■ 62.2170, -80.0570,
24.6710

■ 166.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 61.3310, -80.3780,
24.9820

■ 180.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 193.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 206.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 219.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 232.9470, 24.7140,
-7.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3830, -96.4650, -8.3770



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



122.6840, -0.7850, 30.7590

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



117.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920



90.5480, -67.5740, -41.8940

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



156.4100, 47.9150, -14.8450

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



108.8530, -5.2210, -32.0450



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



116.6540, 50.3440, -9.3040

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



119.0770, 54.9680, 28.0560



113.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540



96.1680, -80.6430, -30.8110

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



122.1940, 24.2020, 34.9700



113.8480, 28.7060, -24.6540



102.0480, -36.6270, -35.5630

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



219.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



154.0550, -55.7000, -36.8200



106.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450



128.6860, -74.1880, 22.9320



96.1930, -26.7830, 39.3690



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



51.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830



10.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



116.9450, 55.7000, 36.8200



132.2900, 86.1860, 57.0180



174.8070, 26.7830, -39.3690



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



54.5230, 77.9800, 51.5480



11.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5900, -47.9150,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450

Protanopia

116.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010

Deuteranopia

113.6820, -51.1700, 13.2620



Tritanopia

107.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450

Protanomaly

115.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410

Deuteranomaly

114.2800, -49.9780, 13.6860

Tritanomaly

110.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(78, 118, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 118, 193)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 118, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 118, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(78, 118, 193) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 118, 193) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 118, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 118, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 118, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 118,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5900, -47.9150, 14.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 118, 193) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 118,  
193) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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